MEMPHIS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2 OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

The Circulation of the DALLY APPEAL is larger than that o the Daily City Press Combined.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

e three nway much ancient housely. It is no new thought that this, the anniversary of the Saviour's birthday, is one of the happy amiles which the old year dying puts on t make his friends remember him pleasantly. I

unbounded merriment, and remains such to the morals," the World grieves over "the amoun present day. The institution of the festival is the community would lose if a great portion of attributed by the decretal letters to Pope TELESPHORUS, who died A. D. 138, and was weight," which, it says, "represses enterpris subsequently regarded as one of the most noted

As sarly as the 4th century some doubt arose as to the precise day of Christ's nativity, and an hope that " there will be found many men o investigation being instituted by order of Pope JULIUS L the theologians to whom the matter was referred decided on the 25th of December. The chief ground for the decision, the exactness of which is even yet contested by some, was found in the tables of the constrain the archives energy." The expectation is an idle one, and of Rome, which at the time were supposed to furnish sufficiently authentic proof of the identifloation of the day. Tradition has always had aside as a half worn garment, whenever occait that the birth of the Savior transpired exactly | sion requires. at midnight, and hence the custom of the Roman Catholic church, which has obtained since the act proposed combines the "provisions of the 6th century, of ushering in Christmas day by new English bankrupt act, which has lately taholding three masses, the first of which com- ken effect, with those of the French law, the

mences at the supposed hour of nativity. The day has ever been regarded, as we are insolvent law. It provides for the full and untold by a writer, in "the double light of a holy conditional discharge of the debtor upon the surcommemoration and a cheerful festival," and render of all his property, for distribution withwas accordingly distinguished by devotion, va- out preference among all his creditors, and upon ration from business and by merriment. During his compliance with the provisions of the actthe middle ages it was celebrated by the fan- The assignces in bankruptcy are to be appointed tastic spectacle of dramatic mysteries and moral- by the creditors and other efficient provisions are ities, performed by persons attired in singular made to guard their interests." costaines and grotesque masques. The scenery usually represented an infant in a crudle, sur rounded by the Virgin Many, St. Joseph, by buils horns, cherubs, eastern Magi and manufold

The custon of singing Christmas carols which were designed to recall the sweet songs of the shepherds at the nativity, dates from the time the common people ceased to understand the Latin language. These canticles filled the hours between the nocturnal masses, and frequently taking the places of psalms in the churches, were joined in by the bishops and some distance beyond Clinton, in Henry county, lower clargy. Often they were enlivened by on his way to Warrensburg and Lexington; but dances and the music of tambours, guitars, vio- we have no knowledge of the force under his hands lighted wax tapers. It was a singular custom of the Calabrians, which we believe is ling the rebel forces assembling at Lexington. preserved to the present day, to descend from the ntains to Naples and Rome, saturing the Federal troops seemed to have been well advised shrines of the Virgin Mother with their wild mu- of the Confederate movements, and for several ric, under the poetical notion of cheering her un- days had been sending all his available forces to til the birth time of her infaut, at the approaching hour of midnight.

Throughout the countries of the Old World Christmas bells are rung from the hour of midnight, and after the celebration of mass, the revellers usually partake of a collation, that they may to defeat him in battle. General POPE's strengthen the inner man, and be the better able command consisted of from 15,000 to 20,000 to sustain the fatigues of the night. 'Among the troops, with a good proportion of cavalry revels of the Christmas season," says a wri. and artillery. There is also a rumor noticed in ter, "were the so-called feasts of fools and of the Republican, that Gen. McBarrer, with three asses, grotesque saturnalia, which were sometimes termed 'December liberties,' in which and that measures were being taken to meet and everything serious was burlesqued, inferiors persouifying their superiors, great men becoming froliesome, and which illustrate the proneness of Gen. Price, had been captured and brought man to occasionally reverse the order of society down to St. Louis. and ridicule its decencies."

The "Christmas tree" found its origin in Northern Europe, where the "children's festi- Strange to say, the Louisville Journal continval," as Christmas was designated, was devoted ues to follow up its first assault upon Lincoln's to giving presents, especially between parents anti-slavery policy, though with abated vigor. government for \$12.50 each. and children, brothers and sisters, in the follow- We have a copy of the weekly Journal, from the ing manner: A large yew bough was creeted 0th to the 16th, dates inclusive, which still exin one of the parlors lighted with tapers, and hibit a steady spirit of opposition to the infamous bung with various kinds of gifts, tweetmeats, principles enunciated in the late message of the playthings and ornaments. Each of these was Federal President. The Journal takes the Demthanked with the name of the person for whom occat to task for its cowardly and truckling asit was intended, but not with that of the donor, sertion that what LINCOLN says on the slavery and when the whole family party were assem. question is " not only right, but as plain as anybled the presents were distributed according to thing can be." It forcibly observes: their labels amid joyful acclamations and congratulations. Then came the sober scene when than idle, for, as far as it may have any effect, it the mother took occasion to whisper privately to her daughters, and the father to his sons what they observed in their conduct most worthy of praise or reprobation. Thus was a useful pur- trifling. pose subserved by this interesting little in-

In England, Christmas has always been observed at once as a religious, domestic and mirthful festival, by persons of every age and rank. The nobility had their " lords of misrule," as they were called, to " make the rarest pastimes and delight the beholder." The tenants were entertained at the hall, and every art conducive to merriment was encouraged. The larder was filled with every rarity in the way of edibles, and sumptuous feasts were the order of the day. We find one of these, given by King Autmost in the early period of British history,

described in the following verses : They served up salmon, venison and wild boars By hundreds, and by dozens, and by scores. Hophents of homey, hilderkins of musicard, Muttons, and farted become and known swine; Herman and black Herons and bitterns, peacecks swan and best cal, mailart, pigeous, widgeous, and in fine

All sure of people there were seen together,

The habit of decorating houses and churches at | The Havre journals state that General Christmas with evergreens so common in Eng- Winfield Scott, who arrived at that port in the land, was a practice derived from the Druids. Arago steamer, was, on landing, honored with They believed that the sylvan deities whom they quite an ovation, improvised by officers of the worshipped, flocked to the evergreens, and thus American merchantmen lying in that port. On were unnipped by frost until a milder season. leaving the ressel, the general had to pass under Chaplets of holly, ivy, rosemary, bays, laurel an immense American flag beld by several offiand mistletoe, were worn about the head, a practicers, and was cheered by an enthusiastic crowd, tice to which the phrases to "kiss under the of his countrymen all the way to the Hotel de rose," and to " whisper under the mistletoe " are PEnrope, which was profusely decorated with allusions. In some old calenders Christmas eve American and French flags, as were also the is marked "templa exormantar"-let the churches American vessels in the docks. be adorned. Holly, ivy and surel are still the

esteemed evergreens in England which are much on Thursday afternoon, seven vessels of the and pleasure, and in this spirit should we continue to commemorate it, not in unlicensed inchiety, but in gleeful, temperate, sober merriment. Our feelings and affections can glow brighter and become more genial—old friendships revived sud newly comended, and reunions of long separated families take place around the long separated families aro home fireside, where all can have, despite the til further information is received, it is impossiclouds of war that durken the horizon, one of "the old merry, merry Christmases." So joyous may our readers be, that they may feel with the A Loss.—The Charleston Mercary, speaking able houses at St. Louis, where she is now filling to carry in time of war. of libraries destroyed by the late fire at Charles-

"Old year, you shall not die ! We have so laughed and cried with you, I've half a mind to die with you,

allegiance prescribed, were three judges of the Atlantic. It was valued at \$1000. supreme court, nine judges of the circuit courts, Non.E.—The officers and soldiers of the 5th and twelve circuit att. neys. Also, the Treas- regiment of North Carolina State troops, now in meni. It is also stated that out of some 340 or some sum of \$916. 400 notaries public in St. Louis county, only

THE FEDERAL BANKBUPT ACT. The telegraph announced, a few days since, at a general bankrupt act was embraced in measures which it was proposed should be naugurated by the Congress now in session at Washington; and from the northern papers that teach us, we learn that the measure is being adscated with a force that will secure its passage. he measure, and says that at the " suggestion of perchants, a draft of an act has been prepared

its business talent were kept inactive by a

According to the statement of the World, th

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. PRICE.

Our latest intelligence from the command

made, doubtless, with the intention of protect-

It is also stated that the commander of the

counteract Gen. PRICE's plans, and it is asserted

had advanced so rapidly as to put themselves

Captain Wells, a bearer of dispatches

Such an attempt is idie, and very much were

chall assume a savage and exterminatory cha

ferein likewise the decision will be definitive

Whether we choose one way or the other, our choice will be final. And we must choose one

After reading several of the Journal's articles

before us on this point, we cannot fail to notice,

however, that its tone is comparatively tame

way or the other within the next few weeks.

sunft made by it some three weeks since.

his very responsible position.

ble to say what the enemy intend."

ton, says that the Theological Library at Bishop

collection of those lost, being valued at \$35,000.

Confederale States Senators from that State.

to " save the Union," and says:

Central Missouri.

capture him

The New York-World takes strong ground for of 20,000 in Kentucky, and appropriating \$30,000,000 for their equipment and support committee of highly respectable (1) New York | was received, and, on motion of Mr. Powell, referred to the military committee. Summer pr sented several petitions asking for the emancipao be presented for the consideration of Cona bill for an increase of the number of cadets at The World admits that a " ceneral bankrup; et" "to discharge debts by some shorter proto the claims for the French spoilations. ss than payment," " would be equally incomstent with sound pelicy and good morals; et it thinks that the "revulsion of 1857, and

Resolutions were offered-by Mr Latham, be prostration of business, caused by politica oubles, have wrecked so many of the mos nergetic and esteemed business men, and cast bem high and dry on the sand, that the public inrests require legislative provision for their relief." Notwithstanding the passage of such a law has ever been a season of gleeful pleasure and would be a repudiation of "sound; olicy and good

the Federal advance on the Potomac, and said to be caught in a net and marched off as prison the Federal advance on the Potomac, and said they must advance into the rebel States and whip they must advance into the rebel States and whip altogether, and suddenly confronting each other York Herald of the 21st, which says: There is tills at Hilton Head, and the other nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station and the other nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of them is nearly opposite the station of the figure of the station of t and crushes hope," and therefore advises the passage of the bill. It consoles itself, however, for his losee merality, by indulging in the foolish conorable impulses, who, after they have risen again from pecuniary ruin, will be solicitous to discharge every past obligation, and nearly all will contribute to the general prosperity by giving the community the benefit of their business

THE PEDERAL CONGRESS.

the 18th, in which we find one day's later pro-

ceedings of the Federal Congress than we pub-

lished yesterday morning, which were complete

had passed the House to raise a volunteer force

On the 17th, in the Senate, the bill which

up to the adjournment on the 16th.

We have received the Missouri Republics

the position assumed by the journal named, only emonstrates that its morals are as easily laid voinnteer force was passed, and the Kansas contested seat case was postponed, when the Senate | We had a very noisy demonstration last even-

United States act of 1841, and the Massachusetts den. PRICE is received through the St. Louis lepublican of the 18th. That paper states that Gens: STEIN and SLACK, at the head of a porto exclude all reflection and refusal to pause in parole and his lips were therefore scaled by the tion of the Confederate forces, had arrived at this apparent career, but when a disposition was obligation of his word. Lexington, to protect their raw recruits now oncentrating at that point from Northwest and The same paper says: "We learn that Gen. PRICE had advanced from his position at Oceola, extracts, Congress and the President and the well, and his Honor, the Mayor of Richmond, Green correspondent of the Union and Ameri-

that General Pope's troops, by forced marches, lisloyal, the innocent and guilty, and a warfare honored him with their patriotic enthusiasm. ampediately in the rear of PRICE's army, thereby cutting off his retreat, and in force sufficient

thousand Confederates, was approaching Rolla the Union. Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to adjust the claim against the government for the five thousand Hall earlines purhased through Simon Stevens by John C. Franklines with the South, and swap them off TONE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURaont on the 6th of August, 1861, and afterward elivered at the United States arsenal at St

Louis, on the basis of a sale of said arms to the Respecting alll other demands against the

Resolved, That the practice of employing irre consible parties having no official connection with the government in the performance of pub ic duties which may be properly performed by egular officers of the government, and of purerent departments where fair and open compet on might properly be invited by scusonable dvertisements for proposals, is injurious to the robation of this House,

serves to full the conservatives of the nation a a time when the very existence of the nation de Mr. Morrill introduced a bill, which was mands that they shall be all energy and vigpassed, to suspend the appointment of assessors ilance. We wash our hands of such perniciou and collectors of the income tax until the first A few days after this reprobation of the

Democrat's treasonable course, the Journal again The bill for the indemnity of the British shi calls upon the conservatives of the North to rally | Perthshire came up, when Mr. Cox addressed the House. In his romarks on the subject, he If we confinue in the right way now we wil said the government took pride in according never leave it. The decision will be definitive satisfaction in this case, and it is hoped the On the other hand, if we now depart from thi action of this House toward foreign powers, way we will never regain it, and our progres will show a wise and just conciliation without nceforth will be only from one stage of madness to another still more mad, until the war any timid or time serving concessions, and adverted to England's strange course regarding acter, with the certain prospect of extinguishing the nation, whatever other issue may follow. the pirate Nashville. After lengthy remarks the

bill passed, and the House adjourned.

The Federals publish intelligence, received pia Fortress Monroe, that Fort Pulaski had been evacuated by the Confederates, and was occupied by the abolition troops.

when contrasted with that shown in the first as-The steamer Champion arrived at New York, from Aspinwall, on the 16th, with a large num-MAJOR GEORGE WILLIAMSON.-This gentleber of army officers, and nearly \$190,000 in man, who has recently been appointed on Gen. treasure. She reported that on the 14th, in lati-POLK's staff as assistant adjutant-general, rice tude 31 30, longitude 74, she was chased by a Capt. E. D. Blake, is, we believe, a citizen of three-masted propeller, square rigged on her Louisiana. He is represented as an intelligent foramast, round stern, smoke stack between and refined gentleman, and highly qualified for main and mizen mast, had two large boats painted white, hanging amidships, apparently a new iron vessel, with her bottom painted a bright red. After an hour's chase she hoisted the Eng-

lish flag, of which no notice was taken. Seward is reported to have stated, on the norning of the 17th, that "no foreign war would take place." The remark was made in conversation with a distinguished Englishman. At a meeting of the New York Bank officers, held on the 17th, it was resolved not to suspend specie payments, notwithstanding the wishes of

The difficulty between Messrs. Conway and Foulke, growing out of the debate in the House, remains anadjusted. It is reported that there is see brigade, Wise's legion, 20th Mississippi regsome doubt as to the party upon whom rests the linent, 13th Georgia regiment, Phillip's Georgia

distinction between regulars and volunteers. Maggie Mitchell is attracting full and fashionan engagement.

Lynch's residence was probably the most costly all the citizens in the vicinity fled to the settle- pig pen or corn crib has been robbed. ments, leaving their homes, crops, and everything else behind. After the Texans abandoned urer of State, register of lands, attorney-general Virginia, transmitted to the sufferers at Charles. the place, the Apache Indians took possession, and the commissioners of the seat of govern-ten, through Hon. C. G. Memnainger, the hand- and had command of all the country around. The full party, numbering twenty men, determined to revisit the neighborhood, and obtain some one hundred have filed their paths. Not 13 The Florida Legislature, on the 17th inst, what they could of the remaining crops, when ages, and were brutally murdered.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND. [Special Correspondence of the Appeal.]

Battle on the Potomuc Between the Yankees and

the Yankees-Considerable Loss in Killed Wounded, and Prisoners-Arrival of Mr. Faulkner-His Exchange for Ely Uncertain The Threatened War Between England and the United States-Speculations Thereupon-Ama- Special Disputch to the Appeal.) teur Concert-Illness of Hon. W. Porcher Miles. RICHMOND, December 20, 1861.

ers taken, and brought to Richmond. As this their secretaries, Eustice and Macfarland. West Point. Summer introduced a hill in relation sounds like a paradox, a parable, a puzzle, a perplexity, let me explain, that, by another of those unaccountable blunders, which began in June that the Secretary of War be requested to inform last with the Yankee general, Bonedix or Bendix, the Senate by virtue of what law and what reason near Great Bethel, and have been repeated now passports are required from passengers from New and then ever since, two brigades of McClellan's York to San Francisco, and by Mr. Sherman, army, somewhere in the neighborhood of Dumthat the Secretary of War be requested to fur- fries, met, yesterday, and fired into each other in nish the Senate a copy of all the correspondence a most lively and deadly way. A pleasant and between Gen. Scott and Gen. Patterson. Both promising little scheme had been devised for cut-Mr. Lane, of Kansas, made another speech for easy reach of the Evansport batteries, in pursuthe purpose of instructing his fellow Senators in ance of which these brigades were to inclose the war matters, which be, being a jayhawker, had a South Carolinians by coming upon them from right to do. He spoke against the inactivity of opposite directions. The whole body was thus thousands. Mr. Carlyle replied to Mr. Lane, as focs. Each column fired volley after volley when the latter continued, saying: "We must into the opposing ranks with the result I have views with Seward on Friday, both of which ight and gain a victory before England sends stated above, and, just about the time the er army and navy upon us. If we are victo- error was discovered, sure enough up came made no demands for Messrs. Mason and Sli

torious, she would not send them." The reso- the Hampton legion, attracted by the noise of the dell, as yet. ution which called torth the debate was laid on firing, and made sixty-three of the combatants prisoners. Such is the story, as it has been re-The chair announced the committee to investi- ceived and is believed here. As I write, the down gate the general conduct of the war, as Messrs. train on the Central road has not yet come in, and Wade, Chanceller, and Johnson, of Tennessee. I cannot give the actual arrival of the prisoners The bill providing for an allotment among the as corroboration of the statement, but they are cies connected with the rebellion. The Herald

ing over the advent of Mr. Faulkner. No one In the House, Mr. Bingham, from the judi- seemed to know why so jubilant a recention was ciary committee, reported back the joint resolu- to be given to this gentleman, yet the streets ion directing and requiring the provost court at were full of people and a military band was Alexandria, Va., to retain and safely keep in its playing Dixie and the Marseillaise, and everycustody any property taken as that of persons body followed the shoutings and the music to the exchange is quoted at one handred and eleven. ngaged in or aiding the rebellion against the southern depot, where, upon the appearance of The specie in the banks is twenty-five millions. United States, until the further action of Con- the train on the bridge, several thousand persons gress touching the same. The resolution passed, must have been collected together. A tumultu-The consideration of the resolution proposing ous, chaotic sort of procession was formed in the emancipation of the slaves of "rebels," etc., which Mr. Faulkner was escorted to the City to the demands of England, a restitution of the was then taken up, when Mr. Harding, of Kan- Hall and there called upon for a speech. There Confederate ambassadors and an apology for the meky, said it was with the deepest pan that he pras no reason why Mr. Fanikner should speak, insult to the British flag. Lord Lyons is pressessed the introduction of the proposition at other than to gratify the irrational curiosity of a ing the Lincoln government, and all is conan early period in the session, and the attempt to crowd which really did not know what it wanted. pass it under the operation of the previous ques- and there was an excellent reason why he should tion. He thought that there was a disposition not speak, to-wit, that he was still a prisoner on

utions: First-there was no constitutional power | journ among the Yankees. When he had con-evitable to pass them or any bills on the subject. Sec- cluded, the multitude was entertained by two The War in Heatucky-Entest from Bowlond—as he proceeded to show from copious orators—Governor Letcher, who always speaks Nashville, December 24.—The Bowling ministration stood pledged in the most solemn | who always speaks ill; and having cheered the and public manner against all interference with felicities and infelicities of gubernatorial and slavery; therefore to sanction such a policy magisterial eloquence with impartial veciferawould be a palpable violation of the plighted tion, the excited thousands went home. The faith of his government. Third-he opposed the fact is. Mr. Faulkner's arrival was only the resolution because legislation on the subject is opportune occasion of allowing the people to forbidden by every principle of sound policy. shout a little, by way of relieving the exuberance Fourth-he opposed them and all kindred meas. of good humor brought upon them by the news ures, because they would inaugurate a war from Europe. They were in capital spirits, and which would involve in its horrors the loval and wanted to huzza for somebody, and so they

disgraceful to any civilized and Christian nation. Mr. Faulkner's errand here is to get himself In the course of his remarks, he said this war exchanged for Congressman Ely, but there is has nothing more to do with slavery than with some doubt whether his application to the Presiany other institution. Let slavery alone; it will dent will be successful. Mr. Fanikuer is a politake care of itself. He showed the injustice of tical prisoner and Kly, though a most innocent diverting the war from its original design, and unwarlike individual, is a prisoner of war, namely: the restoration of obedience to the taken upon the field of battle where he was, not Constitution and laws, and the preservation of fighting, certainly, but, encouraging by his presence the grand army which was to come down to The investigating committee submitted the Richmond. We cannot give up prisoners of war for political prisoners, because it would be an easy matter for Lincoln to arrest all the acquieswith us for his most skilful officers who are now

About the probabilities of a war between the Yankees and England on account of the affair of the Trent, there are many opinions, in spite of government, on account of the purchase of said the Europa's news and the belligerent tone of the English press. Some doubt whether after all the ministry will absolutely demand the surrender of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. A significant paragraph in the London Moraing Star, to to the effect that the law advisers of the crown had given as their dictum that the arrest of our tional law, is cited as conclusive that no such altimatum will be laid down by Great Britain. On the other hand, it is said that let the demands of Downing street be eyer so imperative, there will be no war, because the United States will

make all haste to accede to them. The ellence of Lincoln in his message to Congress on the subject of the arrest, to which I have already referred, the article in the Tribune contending that the surrender might be made without any backing down on the part of the Yankees, and the refusal of Congress to entertain in the bombardment of the 22d ult., in a repor Vallandigham's resolutious, and thereby put on to the War Department at Washington record the official indorsement of Commodore | 1. That with the most efficient guns of the Wilkes' conduct-all look as if, after an infinite largest calibre and served in the best manner, no amount of bluster, Seward intends to give in at serious injury can be done to stone or brick walls the last moment and save his tottering govern-them, unless probably by rided guns, if properly ment from annihilation. Whatever may be the result, it must be of advantage to us. But there is three thousand yards. danger just now that an undue confidence in having England to fight our battles for us, may less having in them incendiary composition. cause the people of the Confederate States to relax their efforts in the vigorous prosecution of the war, which they should aim, under any cirnot be fired by either hot shot or shells at the dur sumstances, to bring, of themselves, to a happy

and glorious termination. Another amaseur concert was given last night for the benefit of the Maryland volunteers. There was a very full and tashionable audience, the defenders, and \$800 to \$1000 must have been realized. These entertainments are so far superior in altractiveness to any professional efforts for public coracy or range. If I had had guns to be deamusements which have been made here, that it enemy's sand batteries and the guns in Barancas. is hoped they may be continued throughout the winter. A third concert is announced for the benefit of the sufferers by the Charleston fire. The Hon. Wm. Percher Miles, who has been likely to be disgraced. seriously ill for some time past at the Spotswood House, is now convalescent. This intelligence mark applies with equal force to every river and will be gratifying everywhere in the land of

TROOPS FOR THE SOUTH.-The Charleston Confederate troops have been ordered to the foreing a blockade.

10. That Parrott's rifled guns are efficient, and

The Mentreal Advertiser states that the ing a rided cannon on board. carrying the mails under Imperial subsidies, to in Fort Lafayette ere long: prepare to receive the armament they are bound | We are in need of a great controlling mind

the sugar and syrup needed by the citizens of that State. If cotton is worth forty-two cents in New um on Wall street.

Florida, and this will supply, to a great extent,

THE MASON-SLIDELL MATTER.

Rumared Decision of the Lincoln Cabinet. NEW ORLEANS, December 24.-Inform just received here from Richmond says that the There has been a baitle at last on the line of New York Herald, of a late date, asserts that the Potomac, and a very considerable one. One Lincoln Cabinet have finally decided to opneede undred and fifty men killed-all Yankees; not to England's demand, make the requisits either side. tion of the slaves of "rebels." Wilson reported a single Confederate gun fired; sixty-three priss apology, and surrender Mason and Slidell, and

Successful Movement on the Upper Po-

Republican has a private letter stating that Gen. Jackson, with Ewell's brigade, left Winchester on the 16th, and on reaching the Potomae they Chesapeake and Ohio canal. By the destruction of this splendid stone dam, water commun ting off the Hampton legion, encamped within tion is cut off between Washington and the coal regions, and Maryland and Washington are thu educed to great straits for fuel. Bennett Predicts No Foreign War. New Orleans, December 24.-A special

no danger of war. Lord Lyons had two inter- site the mouth of Mattawaman Creek. At hot were of a friendly character. England has A Ruck Out Promised The latest Washington dispatches say t

the Cabinet had decided to accede to the demaof England, even if should involve the surreder of the commissioners, on account of exige

dealers in bullion at New York are preparing to make shipments of specie to Europa. Sterling Feeling at the North.

The people at the North are greatly excited Rejoicing at the South.

There is great rejoicing at Norfolk over the nderstood fact that the Federal government re fuses to surrender Messrs. Mason and Slidel afterwards shown to act with deliberation, his Fully mindful of this, Mr. Faulkner said very upon the demand of Seymour, the British mes- laged and one man killed. Col. Montgomery opes revived. He elaborated, at great length, little and properly forbore to give his views of senger. It is here considered that a war bethe points of his opposition to the pending reso, the war as influenced, indeed formed by his so tween England and the United States is in

coneral. Buell, with a formidable force, estimated at not less than 45,000, and by many at 60,000 has been several days past moving in the direction of Bowling Green.

were making, showing that a terrible conflict was swain, since died; Lient. Jonett and Wm. Carmpending. A force of not less than six thous. ter, gonner, wounded; also five men. and, composing the advance of Buell's army, has crossed Green River, and are now within five

It was reported a few days since that the report was partially true. Hindman changed bank of Green river on Sunday his pickets from the front of the enemy, who nagined a flank movement was being made, and will leave in a few days. and fied in the greatest disorder, leaving behind rumors about the enemy below, but there is hem their tents, wagons and baggage.

Green. The entire force recently at Nolin has seen moved to Green River, where there are not this side of the river, and 2000 on the other less than 35,000. Every appearance indicates a side, fortifying both sides, with the purpose of peedy opening of a winter campaign. A Federal officer who arrived at Bowling

fith New York regiment, and that he had made his way from the Potomac. It is supposed he was put to flight a few days since by the Texas. The Arrest of Mesers. Mason and Slidell. tangers. He will be sent to Richmond. A centleman, who left the Ohio river on th 19th, reports that Tom Crittenden's forces had crossed Green river, and are now at Henders

preparing to move to Hopkinsville. Another letter gives the opinion that no figh will occur for several days. Passengers by to-day's train report eight that and Foderals this side of Green river, and that Hindman had fallen back to Bell's.

Col. Harvey Brown, the Federal commande at Pickens, gives the following as facts elicited that they should be given up.

2. That shells and hot shot are not to be depended on for firing even wooden buildings, un-

3. That pieces of port fire are nearly useless a distance named, unless by accident, unless the

5. That the trouble and expense incurred in pretecting forts by sand bag traverses, etc., i far more than repaid by the saving of the lives of 6. That no dependence is to be placed or pended on I could have silenced most of th

cannot for an hour contend against rifle guns and that if our navy is not at once supplied liberally with good rifled guns it will be very 8. That on service here, and I believe the reharbor in the gulf, a gunboat drawing six feet water and well armed with good ritled gues can

do more and better service than a forty gun ship or than such ships as the Niagara and Rich-Courier learns from Richmond that the following | mond. 9. That sail vessels are utlerly useless in en-

that forts should be immediately supplied with them and with a full supply of ammunition.

Such are some of the customs and traditions regarding the observance of this day, many of which bave, with the progress of civilization, grown into gradual desurence. But it you reason its ancient characteristic as a day of mirth and pleasure, and in this spirit abould we constant of the ships, our troops and pleasure, and in this spirit abould we constant of the ships, our troops.

Lincoln fleet appeared off North Edisto iniet, four of which soon crossed the bar and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had one of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and pounders, or, if to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of pounders, or, if to be had, of larger cabin and stood into the hard action of Parott's pith to be had, of larger cabin to be different cabin and stood into the hard action of parott's pounders, or, if to be had, of larger cabin the cabin and stood into the hard action of parott's pounders, or, if to be had, of larger cabin the state of larger cabin the state action by a wisdew, when he say in the larger cabin the larger cabin the state cabin by a wisdew, when he say in the larger cabin the say in the larger cabin the His report concludes with the following: on one of his ships to save them from being driven out of the waters by a little steamer hav-

> also states that the British government has given His compliment to the " wooden men or ma- ond, for Capt. Moir to move the Trent closer to the 17th, to report against the bill abelishing the the necessary notice to the different companies chines," will, we predict, insure him a lodging notice was taken of either order, nor did they at-

> > perplexed by Seward, may determine,

to give shape and identity to events as they pass. The President seems to be a good man-n Anoruen Marauding Experiment.

Anoruen Marauding Experiment.—On well and desires the prosperity of the whole wites:

The effect of the blockade is being felt quite ments which have intely sailed for the South severely. Coul and wood have risen to such that and may have on board some one of the page.

The effect of the blockade is being felt quite severely. Coul and wood have risen to such from New York or Boston. The enemy have collection of those lost, being valued at \$35,000. The gem of the collection was an old Polyglot telligence of a terrible massacre by the Indians can with three hundred infantry and one hundred in Missouri, who refused to obey the edicts of the Bible, in six large folio volumes, which was the at Fort Stanton. It is stated that on the ap. dred cavalry for Cumberland River. We may, tellectual power which will bring about his own begas Federal Legislature, in taking the eath of color of the Texans to that post in the summer, in a day or two, expect to hear that somebody's wishes, or even to execute it if some one else wishes, or even to execute it if some one else anjustifiable has been the monopoly, it is re- enjoy Christmas among their kindred and friend would conceive it for him. Seward is intellectually superior to the President, but he is not of the government, contract prices, unless the land.

They return soldiers for life, or until peace blesses the land. would conceive it for him. Seward is intellec-The Pensacola Observer says there has enough his superior to assume the absolute con-been a fine crop of sugar-cane raised in East trol of both the President and the Cabinet, set them at defiance, and shape and central the des-

so many wooden men, or machines, to execute brate by a dinner the victory at Port Reyal, this season. Currant, goosebsery,

BLACK REPUBLICAN DISPATCHES. THE FEELING IN CANADA.

The people of Canada are doubtless fearf a large body of troops, her sp. udid rifls ion range guns, and six fine life boats. On the da e Constitution sailed from Ship Island, a naval ngagement took place within sight and quit sear the Island, between the United States gui nia, which were attempting to run the gauntlet movements have been made among them, us-

FROM THE SOUTH ATLANTIC COAST. A private letter from Beaufort, says that the me fleet sailed from Savannah for Charleston their feelings: company with a man of war. The ships were to be sunk in Charleston has THE PERLING IN CANADA.

Tybee Island is occupied by 1,000 men, wh re to throw up batteries for use against Fort Puluski, if necessary. The sloop of war Savannah, and three or four urboats, were off Tybee. The steamer Bultie, with a thousand troop ville and another gumbont. of five guas, manned by 200 or 300 men. It is thought that it will fail into our hands after a flowed here, their art. A company of supports THE POTOMAC Washington, December 17.—The steamer de Loup. The lawyers, merchants, and univer-Reliance came up from the Potoune flotilla yes- sity students have formed rifle companies; others

bey threw shot over upon the Maryland shore PROM THE GULF COAST. New York, December 17 .- The gunboat Con

FEDERAL LANDING ON SHIP ISLAND.

New York, December 17 - The Constitut

shich arrived here yesterday, left at Ship Islan

boat New London and the steamer DeSoto, a two rebel armed vessels, the Pamilco and Calif

om New Otleans to Mobile. Nobody hurt

A detachment of troops, from Port Royal, had among our embryo soldiery, and at night mililanded at Types Island The Connecticut brings no report of the evacation of Fort Pulaski by the rebels. The report from Fortress Monroe is, therefore, untrue

LEAVENWORTH, December 17.—A portion of Rifles, now in this city, shall be moved to the the town of Plate City, Missouri, including the lake shore bordering on Michigan, and that the ourt house and postoffice, was destroyed by clock by the rebels, but the fire was suppres by the Federal troops under Coi. Morgan. our o'clock it was again successfully fired f the postoffice were destroyed. Many arrests were made, including some of Si. Gordon's guer-Advices from Mound City, 14th, mention formy by a party of two hundred rebels near Potosi, Linn county. Twenty houses were pilhad gone in pursuit of the maraul rs.
It was believed at Mound City that none Price's forces had crossed the Osage.

A NAVAL APPAIR. NEW YORK, December 17 .- A letter fro and. She was boarded at three o'clock in the norning and taken after a sharp conflict. The schooner was set on fire and entirely destroyed Thirteen prisoners were taken, three of Unusual preparations to repulse the ensury Garcia scaman killed: John L. Emery, co.

FROM KENTUCKY. FRANKFORT, December 17 .- Five rebel off illes of our advance under Hindman, who is at Tennessee by Unionists, from Whitley county Ky., passed here to day en route for Louisville A letter from a prominent officer at Manfords nemy had retreated across Green river. The son, Wood and Roussean rested on the northern

The flight is reported a regular season, the Federals retreating in double quick. The spirits.

A private letter, dated Somerset, Sunday night, A private letter, dated Somerset, Sunday night, and the negro servant of a neamped on Muldrough's Hill, on the old Nashand are now within thirty niles of Bowling reports the capture of the negro servant of a bel pickets. He says Zollicoffer has 6000 men

It is rumored at Somerset that eight hundred A rederal omeor who arrived at Bowling rebel cavalry had surprised a portion of Colonel Green, on the 21st, with a spy glass, making Hazzard's regiment, and killed a few and taken some prisoners. Col. Hazzard's camp is fifteen miles from Columbia. If this place is a fair index of Kentucky senti-ment the State will give prompt and cordial sup-

NARRATIVE OF THE PURSER OF THE TRENT. This centleman writes a letter to the London

The firing was immediately followed by a box asking for Capt. Moir, demanded a list of pasenergy. As his "right of search" was denied, information required was, of course, peremprily remaed. He then stated that he had in ormation that Messis, Slidell, Mason, Ensti-

and Macfarland were on board, and demander This also being indignantly refused, Mr. Silich himself came forward and said that the fou gentlemen named were then before him, but anpealed to the British flag, under which they were siling, for protection. The lieutenant said that is orders were to take them on board the San Jacinto by force if they would not surrender. He then walked to the side of the ship and waved his hand; immediately three more heavily armed boats pushed off and surrounded the ship and the party of marines who came in the first

ing this interview, then, in the name of he majesty, he being the only person on board di-Any open resistance to such a force was urse, lopeless, although, from the lond and re-ated plandits which followed Capt. Williams testation, and which were joined in by every one, without exception, of the passengers con-gregated on the quarter-leek, men of all nations,

be last, I have no doubt but that every person would have joined heart and soul in the struggle had our commander but given the order. ircumstances, conscientiously give, and it was been were taken and dealt with in the same man berefore considered sufficient that a party of manes, with bayonets fixed, should foreibly lay ands on the gentlemen nas sed. This was done and the gentlemen retired to their cabins to ur Slidell, his cidest daughter, a noble girl, devoted to her father, and the lieutenant.

ofend him with her life, till, on the order of the faction.

pursued by the captain of the San Jacinto, may remark, first, that on being asked if the may remark, first, that on being asked if they the troops on this frontier, has ordered eight would have commented this outrage if we had companies of Col. Young's regiment, five comtempt to enforce them

THE EFFECT OF THE BLOCKADE.—The Wash-small gunboat arrived this morning. The for-

The Militia Drilling for Military Service. a war with the North may grow out of the Mason-Slidell affair. The whole Catadian press are arging wari ke preparations, and extensive military defenses are going forward. Fortifications are being erected on the lakes for the pro-ticulon of the frontier, and troops are being moved from place to place as it may be deemed cially to re-organize the volunteers, technically known as the uniform active militia of The following extracts from the Canadian journals will be found interesting and explain

"To Arms! To Arms!" is the cry from Quebec. to Sarnia. Gen. Williams, the hero of Kars, is Mound City, to bring down Cat. Morgan's regis moving rapidly from one place to another, orderment, and the whole army, which Gen. Grant tion of new ones. At the old forts of Toronto. bundreds of soldlers are working, and large guns plentifully supplied. A body of artilleryment in his line arrived to teach the soldiers of the 30th, staand miners are expected here immediately. They have been brought from Halifax by way of River rday, and states that two new rebel hatteries are also actively at work, and the milltia is being are erected above these heretofore reported. One stirred up after long maction. So you may easily

THE MILITARY SPRINT AROUSED. From the Toronto Leader, December 14 ections, from Galveston 29th, Southwest Pass uniteer force is receiving large accertions to its victories decisive, almost final in success to the 1st, Ship Island 2d, Mobile Bar and Fort Pick-ens 3d, Key West 19th, Tybee Island 12th, and everywhere and old ones filled up; the privates rebellion that has been slowly gaining strength Fortress Monroe 16th, has arrived. All the crews of the blockeding squadron were well.

The sloop of war Richmond was at Key West The Connecticut brings the crews of the capof being fulled into falso ideas of security, and its
case than any other, while the southerners, away. day. Saturday, for instance, was a busy day

> THE MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS. Abbreviated from the London (C. W.) Free Press.) It has been arranged that the Royal Canadian

roops in Toronto shall be incated here in their The 63d and 63d beginneds are now moving erhand from New Borrey ck to take up posilons in the cities of Long Canada in the and a new battery will be speedily brought to

Montreal to take the place of the 47th regiment.

The 47th regiment will be moved up to London. The Canadian rifles are going to the western It has also been arranged to strengthen the

orce at London by the addition of a battery of The artillery corps under Colonel Jackson at Kingston, and Maj Shaniy in London, are to be

DEFENSES FOR REPRILING INVASION. rom the Ningara Correspondent of the Lender.] The absorbing topic in Canada West, especial-

efenses and our means of repelling a sudden letails, but will state in general terms that, in riew of the total want of preparation, without a ort or battery, without a single regiment miliita that is possessed of the first radiments of fense to rely on in a sudden emergency, a freiing of intense anxiety provails all classes. We see the western portion of the province, with all its accumulated wealth, its loyal population, its towns, villages and happy homes explundered and devastated before our means of defense are organized. With the best material Rehard F. Brustense, in the world to defend a country, our actual Richmond papers plea he worst. Should a war break out suddenly, uthing we have at present could prevent West-rn Canada being invaled and perhaps occupied the enemy. Our people would bight with all self native unskilled valor to protect their country, but at what a loss of loval life and

anized and prepared. In view of the immense interest at stake, our atingencies, it is the imperative duty of the sional government at once to commence se so effectual before the breaking out of the war of 1812-that of organizing for permanent luty flank companies in every militia regiment Joper Canada in the late war, and its necessity | Kaights Com Times giving an account of the arrest. We lays taking this preliminary precaution, it is posing Western Canada to a disastrous invas One manth of American accupation would involve ashing off from the side of the San Jacinto, the loss of more life and more destruction of prooutsining between twenty and thirty men, perty than would pay for our whole wiltin to be eavily armed, under the command of the first kept on a sear footing for five years, to say nothing of other considerations. Every day's delay is creases future danger; therefore le, it be impressed on the government of this Province that its plain, immediate duty, is to organize the militia and put such portions of it on permanent

ervice as the exigency requires. BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS. The long expected conflict with the Indians inder Opethleyholo, and the Confederate forces amler Col. Cooper, occurred on the 9th inst., on Bushy creek, 180 miles from Fort Smith. The 1300. We take the following particulars from

the Fort Smith News of the 14ch : The enemy attacked Col Cooper about II o'clock, and the fight continued all day until out came up and took possession of the quarter sun down. Col. Simms' Texas regiment, that lock; these; however, he ordered down on the main deck to take charge of the gangway ports.

Capt. Williams, R. N., the naval agent in fought like tigors, in fact, the hattle was one of the hardest tought battles that has taken place in

the country.

The enemy followed Col. Cooper several miles ectly representing her, made a vehement protes. and attacked him with great fary. Col. C drove them back to the woods, a distance of tw miles. A large number of Cherokees were wit Opothleyholo, likewise about 150 Semino Col. Drew, with his men, who remained will him, fought well, and did good service. The Choctaws took about 150 scalps, and the Chicka-saws nearly 50. The Creeks did not scalp any A white man; by the name of Eli Swith, was taken, who had gone over to the enemy, was tried by a court mastial and shot. He was a deserter from a Texas regiment. Other down

The same paper also has the fellowing : We learn from Mai. Clark, of Texas, that Caps Parks, with 25 men, sent as an express from Co Watie to Col. Cooper, it is supposed has been masacred with his whole parry, by Opothleyholn! en, as nothing can be heard from him. Mr Frank Bether, direct from Col. Watie's regimer says that nothing has been heard of Capt. Parkmivering lips, she threw herself in the door-way his men have all been killed. If it turns out to the cabin where her father was, resolved to be so. Watte's men are determined to have satis-

that he held him and his government responsible for this outrage.

If further proof were required of the meanness been killed, and Watie's men are highly exasting the description.

We learn that Col. McIntosh, in command of

From Pensacoia. A letter to the Mobile Advertiser, dated Pensacola, Dec. 20th, says:

ous ington correspondent of the Cincinnati Times | mer is evidently a merchant steamer transport, from New York or Boston. The enemy have Quite a number of the twelve months troops

EXTRAORDINARY WEATHER IN ENGLAND. Unionists Resource in London.—The of the mildress of the weather—a prolongation of the summ r—on vegetation. In the south of

FROM CAIRO-GETTING READY. lengs of the St. Louis Repul Catro, December 15:-Ask an officer new what he is doing, and the answer will be "get ting ready." Ask a soldier a similar question as he bustles around more busy than usual, and a similar answer is obtained. On all sides predifferent revements feel new corrage as they see how thoroughly each little act, sorving to clushes, everything goes silently but smoothly on, and Memphis and Columbus seem nearer to the Federal grasp than at any time since the war broke out. When the gunboats are finished a well disciplined and effective army will be ready to accompany and support them. To morrow there is a grand review, attended by Generals Storgie, Sweeny and Van Ranadlaer. The two The Publing IN CANADA. former will, I understand, report the condition of The Toronto correspondent of the New York | things to Gen. Hellsch; the latter, who arrived last night from Washington, acts for Gen. Me-Clellan. Early in the morning a boat leaves for has been pusting in proper trim for mouths, will

Government seems at last to fully appromate and great quantities of ammunition are being the necessity for envilry, and is gathering that part of a military arm here as fast an possible. Two regiments of them have arrived within the last few days. Considering what has yet got to doing, a month will probably elapse before the descent down the Mass-appi commences. Gen. McClellan seems de enumed that the grand moves from all points, which will decide the success of the campaign, shall take place simul-taneously—by Finaseli in Virginia, Gen. Buell in Kentucky and Jen. Hallsch here, thus preventing one of the threatened rebel points from rewing the other, and as each stracking force becoming aroused. On every hand measures for genus from enumentiating for a moment in one self-defense are being adopted. The active vel-direction. Perhaps a single week will manner se-lentary force, too, is awaking from its sloim- Now is the season the bulk of those forming the says the United States will settle with England at some future time.

The Money Changers Frightened.

New Orleans, December 24.—A special to the Union's Zouaves, and a number of regulars from Fort Pickens. Nothing new had taken the Pickens. Nothing new had taken the Pickens and States will settle with England and Henry Lewis. The Connecticut also brings a prisoner, a marine, who altempted to desert from Saip Island. Also thriteen of Eilly Wilson's Zouaves, and a number of regulars from Fort Pickens. Nothing new had taken the Pickens and States roops acting in the South.

If government with its thornand factories and immense tesources has all it can do to keep its army comfortable some antifering at least usual attend the other side. If the theory he true that McClellan intends simultaneous moves in all quarters, popular expectation, will be disappoin-

The rebels at Columbus are multing properations for defense that are becoming form indeed. To-day I learned from a source to ! chains and anchors, with which to obseruet the river channel and remier the passage of versule aunk torpedoes or exploding butteries beneath the water, and what they will do next delive There has be in some slight skirmishing within the last day or two, in the vicinity of Bad's Point, but to demonstration of importance in any direction by the rehels. They wish to be forward movement design. The Manager is lefinitely ascertained to be at Columbia, e. The 62d and 63d regiments, stationed at Hali. | although the gunbeats have several times visited fax, are to move into Can.da, taking the overland | that vicanity, she has failed to venture out and board the frigate Santee, states that the schoon- route sdopted during the troubles of 1837. Sir attempt a boring experiment. Recent areas a Reyal Yacht was captured by two boats and F. Williams has advised toe immediate raising of samugglers and setaures of their goods, has bethe feet that great suffering exists now South for quinine. Shaking, aguish or otherwhee, prevails extensively there, and every lid of outraband select, consists chiefly of quining

> FROM CATRO.-A "special," dated the 17th, to the St. Louis Republican, says:

A cumor prevails at Columbus that New Orbeen sent south from the former place, and great anxiety prevails there. The most of the aback at New Orients seems to be abundantly confirmed, but no particulars have yet been received. Jeff Thompson is in Memphis. The Camp Jackson prisoners have for St

Louis to-night under charge of Capt. Livingston. 13 Just M. Smith, city treasurer of Nashville, died on the 11th inst, at that place, in the 75th year of his age.

DIED, In this city, on Descender 8th, Abil, and on the 221 of December, Itta, infant daughters of Sarah E. and

On the 22d and, of communition, at the residence of

his father, Jons C. Housros, in the 21f year of his

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS !

Wednesday, Dec. 20th, 1874. WORSHAM, E. C.

SIO REWARD! Lost at Humboldt. N IVORY RANDLE COLTS REPEATER 9 lead A burnel, in a patent leather expersance. Any one finding the made will be a self at the Wormson Bruss, or send to.

CAPTOW, A. RAYBURN,

Co. H. 1st Niss. Regt, Camp Bearing and

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS! A SPECIAL CONCLAVE of Cyreas Commandery will be held at the Asylara on Therefore erroring. Describes 15th, as 7 o'close, for 160 to repose of conferring the orders. Sojourning &c Knights are features by award to attend. By order of the S. C. deuten.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. enemy's command numbered 4000, Col. Cooper's Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. OFFICE OF GENERAL TRAFFIC AGENT, ? O Freight will be received at the Ministry mo?
Tennessee Brilloui Dago, today (Chredistes)
F. S. ROMAROS.
General Texts agent.

> -FOR-Sugar, Molasses, Etc., MAY be had for the pe or small quantities, in an ag 700 DOZEN SPOOL COTTON Black, White and Proorled

STORAGE

Colors. JUST LEGRIVED BY MERRITT & CO. 200 Main Street, Memphis.

VN we countriely receiving additions to see short comprising all atyles of Fancy and Staple Dry-Goods, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS. ETC.

50 Doz. Wool Hats for Plantation 10 Cuses Hed Boots. 600 Pair Russet Broganis.

with bayonets pointed at this poor defenseless girl, her father ended the pitting scane by estimated the pitting scane by es

Estrays-Shelby County. TAKEN UP by A. Buss on the 12d day of October:
A. D. 1861, a bright buy make onto, two and a
had years old, fourteen bacts sigh blinds sevent about
the back and down the shoulders respect tage black
mans and tall, and valued a \$120. Sad blass lives two
and a half miles north of Sheiby Depot. Taken up by J. J. Mayory on the 19th day of New Yember, A. D. 18th, a Gray Mure, three years nid, thi teen and a half hands ligh, blace face, but hind fact white, and calced at fifty delaws. Said Manney recides in the 14th Ciri District R. S. FIFE, Ranger.

MATTRESSES COTS, COMFORTS. GOODS.

GO TO C. Woolmer & Co.'s. COURT SQUARE,

South Side. TALLOW.

36 BBLS. A NO. 1 TALFOW.

tinies of the nation as he pleases. Hence, instead of aiding the President, he is only a
stumbling block in his pathway. The other
members of the Cabinet may be regarded as only
Monday, in St. James's street, London, to calculate this pathway to the Cabinet may be regarded as only
Monday, in St. James's street, London, to calculate this pathway to the capital control of the summ r—on vegetation. In the south of
England new leaves and new fruit are forming
on trees which have already borne good crops
this parameter. Currant resolution. mess than half if that, of county clerks have elected James M. Baker and A. E. Maxwell the whole number fell into the hands of the sav- York, Confederate bonds ought to be at a premi- what the Company heartily approved that Gen. Scott pear trees are frequently met with good sixed recordered by Savard may determine.

0 backets Genuius Piper Haidnick (pints) Champegon R. H. POTTER demon Mais street, near Worsham Heast.